EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR.

OUR COLORED FIREMEN. GRAND PARADE OF THE HAND EN-

GINES. Assembling on the Citadel Green-Huge Procession-The Companies in Line-On the March and in the Con-

test-Who Won-Distribution of the

The second annual parade and contest of the hand engines of the Charleston Fire Department took place yesterday under the auspices of the Firemen's Union. The morning was calm and clear, and not a cloud intercepted the ardent rays of the sun. The weather was moving along the streets. The firemen jumped into their uniforms betimes, and assembled at their various engine-houses with an alacrity that was very commendable. Soon the sounds of martial music could be heard in every direction as the several companies took up the line of march for the rendezvous, the companies, their followers and friends converging into a dense concourse, which closed up in a semi-circle around the entrance to the Citadel Green. Through this the firemen marched, the outsiders being kept back by a strong guard at the several gates. This gave the companies the Green to themselves and assisted materially in lessening the confusion usually attendant upon

FORMING THE PROCESSION. The companies seemed to know their places and filed in, forming three sides of a large hollow square on the eastern half of the Green. Little or no changing was necessary, and, under the directions of the chief and assistant chiefs of the department, the column was ready to move at nine o'clock. At this hour the several bands struck up, and the line moved out of the Green to and down King street, in the following order:

THE VIGILANT BAND, from Columbia, fourteen pieces. The musicians were dressed in dark blue, with white spring caps, and played with correctness and precision.

CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, Mr. M. H. Nathan; Clerk, B. M. Strobel; and Assistant Chiefs C. P. Almar and F. L. O'Neill, in uniform, preceded by the United States

Mr. Gilbert Pillsbury, Dr. B. A. Bosemon

Colonel M. R. Delany, and Captains R. B. Artson and J. D. Price, in citizens' dress, with blue ribbon badges. THE OFFICERS OF THE FIREMEN'S UNION.

as follows: Thomas S. Dennison, chairman; John & Campbell, first vice-chairman; Paris S. Attles, second vice-chairman; H. Bolden Pickenpack, clerk; Arthur B. Mitchell, treas urer; Charles G. Tolley, Daniel L. Brown, Nathan S. Robinson and William T. Elfe. These officers, excepting the clerk, are presidents of the various hand engine companies, and their rich and varied uniforms made a fine appearance.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

A. McCoy, chairman; James F. Harrison, George Spann, Henry Feavers, F. Drayton, Francis Bonneau, Daniel F. Furst, Wm. Robinson, Daniel L. Ferritt, Philip Betterson, Chas. S. Miller, John Bentham, Benj. F. Fuller, Stephen P. Dean, Thomas Osborne. The committee is composed of two members from each company, and they deserve credit for the manner in which they affected their arrange-

UNITED FIRE COMPANY,

with seventy-five men in line out of ninetyfive on the roll, in uniform consisting of red flannel shirts, with blue cuffs and breasts, black pants, and regular firemen's hat, faced with scrolls. The engine, built by Hunneman & Co., of Boston, Mass., 1850, was dressed with green wreaths and white flowers, and covered with the emblems of mourning. The officers are: A. B. Mitchell, president; Francis Bonneau, vice-president; B. F. Smalls, secretary; George Russell, treasurer; W. H. Smalls, first director; E. P. N. Martin, second director; A. Bryan, third director; N. P. Kinlock, fourth director; J. Snipes, G. Spann, West Robinson, McP. Wheatons, axmen; Frank Patterson, engineer.

THE HESTON FIRE COMPANY,

of Georgetown, with fifty men, in uniform of red fiannel coats, faced and trimmed with blue, dark pants and light leather caps. The company dragged their machine, which was in fine order, and neatly decked with flowers and wreaths set in moss canoples. The engine is that which formerly belonged to the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company, of this city. The officers of the Hestons are military and otherwise, as follows: Dave Wilson, president; William Jones, captain; Pompey Smalls, lieutenant; Gibson ——, secretary; James Lesesne, treasurer; William Bewar, president of hose-reel; John Allston, captain of hose-reel. ASHLEY FIRE COMPANY,

sixty-two men in line out of sixty-eight on the roll, uniformed in dark coats of a bluish gray, faced with yellow buff and trimmed with yellow cord, and black star on collar, dark pants and regular fireman's hat. The engine, built by Hunneman, in 1850, was decked with a profusion of roses, &c., with a canopy on the top, surmounted by an imitation of an eagle in evergreen. The officers are: Thomas S. Dennison, president; James Ferguson, vicepresident; James M. Mathews, secretary; Leander Gibbes, treasurer; James Bruce, first director; Wm. G. Stoney, second director; Bent Martin, third director; Jas. F. Harrison, fourth director; Paul Brown, engineer; L. S. Dennison, Geo. C. Webb, axmen.

COMET STAR FIRE COMPANY, with one handred and thirty-five men in line out of one hundred and forty-four on the roll Their uniform consists of a white flannel coat, with blue facings and trimmings, and a red star on the collar, black pants and a white dreman's hat. This company was the largest in the line, and in their handsome unitorms made a splendid show. The engine, built by Hunneman & Co., of Boston, 1850, was decked with wreaths of evergreen and white flowers. the brakes being all bound up in black and white cloth, in memory of a deceased member. The officers are: John R. Campbell, president; W. C. Rivers, vice-president; Geo. W. Kelser, secretary; H. R. Hamilton, treasu rer; Wm. Robinson, first director; D. F. Ferrette, second director; D. Smith, third director; D. Labate, fourth director; J. Williams, -Gadsden, R. Lanue, A. Wilkerson, axmen; J. J. Young, engineer; E. B. Seabrook, solici-

THE PRUDENCE FIRE COMPANY, with eighty men in line, out of ninety-nine on the roll, in uniform consisting of white flannel shirts with red facings and sleeves and trimmed with blue, black pants and regular hats. The engine, built by Hunneman & Co... of Boston, 1850, with six and a half inch pump and five inch stroke, was neatly decorated with moss and flowers, forming two bowers on each side of the machine. In these

were a little boy and girl dressed in white. Officers-Daniel L. Brown, president; J. Feavers, vice-president; T. W. Gibson, secretary; J. Royall, treasurer; S. P. Dean, first director; E. Mood, second director; E. A. Smith, third director; G. Singleton, fourth director; T. Price, H. Taylor, J. Heyward, C. Singleton, axmen; John Singleton, engineer.

CAPE FEAR STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, of Wilmington, N. C., preceded by their band of nine pieces. The company could not bring on its engine, which is the property of the City of Wilmington, and could not be spared, but paraded with the handsome steamer of the Comet Star Fire Company. The machine boasted but few floral decorations, but the burnished surface of its metal shone brilliantpronounced delicious, and at an early hour the ly in the sun, and it needed no other ornacolored people of all ages and both sexes were | ment. The company paraded about fifty men, uniformed in blue flannel shirts, trimmed with red and with red bosoms, dark blue cloth hats with leather facings and black panis. The officers are: Jas. Richardson, foreman: Robt. Johnson, assistant foreman; Owen Dove, treasurer; Marshall Golpher Willis, secretary: Wm. Hill, chief engineer.

NIAGARA FIRE COMPANY, with sixty-three men in line, out of seventytwo on the roll, uniformed in dark blue shirts, faced with red, black pants and fireman's hat. The engine, built by Hunneman & Co., of Boston, 1850, six and a half inch cylinder and sixteen inch stroke, was handsomely decorated with wreaths and flowers, and bore aloft beautiful pyramid of roses and flowers, a special mark of favor from admirers of the company. The officers are: Charles G. Tolly, president; -- Nell, vice-president; J. H. Holloway, secretary; J. H. Gadsden, treasurer; D. Lewis, first director; W. G. Lawton, second director; E. C. Tucker, third director; W. P. Cole, fourth director; J. H. Minott, H. Crum, axmen. UNION STAR FIRE COMPANY,

preceded by the Pucenix Brass Band, of ten and fifteen men, out of one hundred and forty-five on the roll, in their uniforms, consisting of a red shirt, faced with white buttons, (three rows,) on blue lines, black pants and firemen's hat. The engine, built by E. Agnew, 1856, was resplendent with artificial and natural flowers, set off by evergreens, wreaths and little flage. The officers are: N. S. Robinson, president; Wm. E. Elifott, vice-president; L. G. Rrown, secretary; Jas. Michel, treasuurer; Isaac Wilson, first director; W. H. Hamilton, second director; Campbell Simmons, third director; April Premo, fourth director; B. C. McPherson, captain of hose-reel; R. L. Edwards, hallkeeper; Thos. Monroe, engineer: Henry Hayne, Louis Brown, Daniel Turpin, Richard Beckett, axmen; M. Caulfield, solicitor.

THE VIGILANT FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. of Columbia, with forty-five men in line, dressed in blue shirts with red cuffs and collars, light leather hats and black panis. The engine (the old Charleston) was neatly polished and decked with flowers. Along the brakes of the engine was colled a huge rat tlesnake, which threatened all around with open mouth and deadly fangs. The officers are: John Dennison, president; Thomas Garner, vice-president; C. Delownds, secretary; Henry Kershaw, recording secretary; D. Gadsden, treasurer; Samon Garner, first director; Wm. Henry, second director; Wash Powe, third director; Isaac Howell, fourth director; Mexico Davis and Charles Deem, ax-

THE PROMPTITUDE FIRE COMPANY

brought up the rear with a fine show of one handred and five men in line out of one hundred and twenty-two on the roll. The men were a sturdy looking set, in gray coats trimmed and faced with red, black pants and firemen's hat. The engine, built by Button d Blake, Waterford, N. Y., in 1858, eight inch cylinder, four and a half to seven inch stroke. was gaily decked with wreaths and ever reens, set off by numerous little flags fluttering in the breeze. The officers are: P. S. Attles, president; M. E. Brown, vice-president; R. W. Brown, secretary; J. S. Lazerus, assistant secretary; F. L. Rhames, treasurer; T. Wright, first director: B. F. Fuller, second director; N. Geddes, third director; H. Feavers, fourth director; E. Allen, J. C. Capers, W. Mannigault and J. W. Grifflo, axmen; W. H. Lockwood, engineer.

As the procession left the Green it was swallowed up in a vortex of colored spectators which moved off ahead of it, and swarmed along the sidewalks, keeping time to the music, and at times saluting and cheering some engine or friend in the red-coated and shirted line. In this manner the procession moved down King to Hasel and through to Meeting, down Meeting to Market and through to State street, (East Bay being at present too much occupied with the Enterprise Railroad;) down State to Broad, and thence past the City Hall, where the line was reviewed by the Mayor and Aldermen. The procession then kept on down Broad street to Logan, where it countermached, and the engines chose the most convenient spot to await their turn of

THE PREPARATIONS

were all complete. At the corner of Logan and Broad, the starting point, had been erected a lofty gallows, from the arm of which dangled a large black and white ball. Further up Broad street, above King, was a large stand for the judges, and a lofty pole with a swinging board, upon which the time was to be marked. On either side of the street along the whole run were countless booths and impromptu restaurants, where beer, peanuts, soda, cakes, &c., were dispensed for a consideration, and to which the firemen were invited and welcomed by huge signs. Along the sidewalks the throngs were dense and innumerable, and little darkeys speeding hither and thither across the forbidden lines, kept committees and policemen in a state of frantic excitement. As the running began, the sun had reached the meridian, and shot down his vertical rays with a power and intensity. which were heightened by the closeness of the street and the heated stones and shadeless ruins of the burnt district. The panting crowd bore it, however, with an equanimity that was most surprising, and the only perceptible effect of the heat was to heighten temporarily the con-

sumption of sassafras beer and soda water. THE RULES AND REGULATIONS

for the exercises were as follows: 1st. Engines to run on time three hundred yards, reel off fifty teet of hose, and play fifty leet of water. As soon as the distance is reached the judges shall call time; the well at the northeast corner of Broad and King streets shall be used for the purpose. Those alone on the engine shall handle the reel after reaching the ground for exercise and uncover

well.

2d. No member of hose reel shall assist in working the engine. Engine and hose reel will start together; unreeling of hose to commence when the reel reaches the well. 3d. There shall be no restriction as to the number of men pulling on the hose re Reels to carry three hundred feet of hose. 4th. Ten men shall be allowed to the thou

sand pounds weight of engine.

5th. At the waving of the red flag, engine

GREELEY'S CHANCES.

and reel shall take their respective positions; at the dropping of the ball, they start. 6th. Should there be a tle between two or more engines, the run shall be made over. In case, however, of an accident happening to GIVE HIM ITS SUPPORT? the engine before the trial comes off, the

udges are empowered to change its turn, so hat the run is not altogether lost. 7th. After the run and play, each engine will be allowed five minutes to retire from the well; no person beyond the judges shall be al-8th. Companies must not have any hose on

the ground when the reel crosses the line; the hose, properly adjusted on the reel, must be supported independently by the same.

THE CONTEST began at a little after twelve o'clock and lasted until the shades of evening had commenced to fall, the crowd momentarily increasing and the enthusiasm at times reaching fever height, but with all the noisy demonstrativeness that characterized the crowd there was but lew manifestations of ill temper, and no quarrelling or other disorderly conduct occurred. Most of the engines made very good time on the run, and two of them, the Ashley and Union Star, tied at one minute and thirty seconds. According to the rules these engines were required to repeat the contest, which resulted in the Union Star again making one minute and thirty seconds, and the Ashley coming in in one minute and thirty-four sec onds. Several of the companies were ruled out of the contest for getting off of the ground not because of their slow time, but because their hose was not completely wound upon the reel when they passed the ropes. The distance playing began after the contest for speed was terminated, but was interrupted after the United, Heston, Ashley and Comet had played, on account of the lateness of the hour, and no prizes were announced.

THE RESULT is shown by the following table, in which the first column gives the weight of the engines; the second the number of men allowed; the third the time made by each company in running the three hundred yards, and throwing

Companies.	Weight	Men	l'ime.	Leaving.
United	2550	25	1.34	
Hes on	2710	27	1 35	
Ashley	2500	26	1.31	
Comet	2790	27	1.:13	
Prunence	:580	25	1 39	55
Niagara	2665	25	1.40	41
Vigilant	3-00	38		
Union Star	2920	29	1 80	1.30
Promptitude	4380	40	1 34	45

will be presented by the Firemen's Union at an early day, and have been awarded as fol-

ows: First prize, consisting of a richly chased sil ver pitcher, waiter and goblets, for the best

lime, to the Union Star. Second prize, silver castor, with bell attachments, for the second best time, to the Comet

Prize for best time in leaving the ground silver goblet, to the Niagara.

Visitors' prize, consisting of pitcher, waiter and goblets, similar to those constituting the first prize, but not chased, for the best time made by a visiting company, to the Heston, of Georgetown.

FREAKS OF THE FIRE FIEND.

New York, May 20.
A varnish fectory at Hunter's Point, Long Island, opnosite this city, was burned to-day, and three men were hurt. Loss \$100,000.
PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

The walls of Jaynes's building, which was destroyed by fire yesterday, fell to-day, killing three men and wounding others. The losses by the fire amount to half a million. Some of them are as follows: Wm. W. Harding, \$70,000; H. Leiseuring, printer, \$120,000; publishers Episcopal Register, \$70,000; National Railway Publishing Company, \$15,000. Other publishing companies lose smaller

A DISASTROUS PHENOMENON.

A huge water spout, attended by a terrific rain storm, passed over Iowa and Dakotah yesterday. The column of water was from eight to thirty feet high, continually revolving and whirling onward with terrible velocity. It appeared to avoid habitations, and no human lives were lost, but many cattle were destroyed, and the crops were extensively

THE SPANISH FIASCO.

MADRID, May 20. There is a growing irritation between by France of Carlists fleeing across the border. There have been more conflicts with Carlists in the disaffected provinces of Spain, with the result invariably in favor of the government. Urivari, an insurgent leader, is dead, and the Carlists are surrendering in large numbers.

THE WETHODIST SCANDAL.

New York, May 20.
In the Methodist Genera, Conference to-day, in alluding to the Book Concern, Dr. Lanshan said that J. F. Porter, who used to purchase paper for the concern, was a penitentiary convict, and that the whole concern, editors, sectorics are agreed, and the concernation of retaries and agents, were concerned in oil speculations, to the damage of the church. There were loud interruptions and cries of order, and counter cries of hear the dector out. The committee on education presented a re port which, after ref-rring to as-aults of Ro manists on the common schools, conclude with resolutions to oppose to the ulmost the exclusion of the Bible from public schools. After some discussion the report was referred

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 20. The barometer will continue rising from the Lakes to the Eastern and Middle States coast. Clear and pleasant weather will prevail over he New England, Middle and South Atlantic States on Tuesday, with northerly to westerly winds. Partially cloudy weather over the Gulf States, with southerly winds. Cloudy weather, with probable areas of rain, from the Onio Valley northwestward. Brisk northvesterly winds for the Lower Lakes to-night

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Baro- meter	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
Angusta, Ga Baitimore Beston Charieston Chicago, Ill	29.97 29.66 29.54 30.00 29.78	76 64	W W W W	Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh.	Clear. Fair. Cloudy. Clear. Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.83 29.96 30.0	72 8 87 87	NW SE E W	Fresh. Gentle. Fresh. Brisk.	Fair. Clear. Clear. Cloudy.
Memonis, Tenn. Mt. Washington. New Orleaus New York	29.95 29.64 29.99 29.67	36 85	NW W SW	Fresh. High. Brisk. Brisk.	Olear. Ol'g Up. Fair. Fair.
Norfolk Philadelphia Portland, Me	29.72	80 74 69	W W SE	Brisk. Bri-k. Fresh. Fresh.	Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear.
Savannah St. Louis Washington Wilmington, N.C.	19.90	6·1 78		ignt. Brisk. Brisk.	Lt. Rain Cloudy. Clear.

Nors.—The weather report dated 7.47 O'cl this morning, will be posted in the rooms of Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock A. M., a together with the weather chart, may (by courtesy of the Chamber) be examined by s masters at any time during the day.

CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1872.

WILL THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION

What the Nation Thinks Now. After taking a week to consider the variou changes in public sentiment, the New York Nation, which is always quoted as good au-

thority, comes to the following conclusion in

its number of the 16th May : It is almost impossible to form as yet an if a of much value as to the political prospect, but it is pretty certain that Greely has gained steadily during the week—that much of the ludicrousness of his nomination has worn off, and that the feeling in favor of his adoption at Baltimore grows apace among the Democrats. In fact, the Southern Democrats have been laboring incressauly, and with considerable suc-cess, ever since the convention, to create an opinion favorable to him, which by the 9th of July would be strong enough to make his adoption seem a necessity. The unknown element in the problem is the extent to which the Democratic Convention can command the allegiance of the rank and file when the ticket is no longer regular. The calculation of the best judges is that twenty-live per cent. at least will wander off and follow their own sweet wills when the chiefs give up the game, and of these of course the great mass would go for Grant. Mr. Voorhees, of regular standing in the Democratic church, has declared his sentiments on the subject of Greeley in a speech-which was what the reporters call "excoriating," and doubtless was a very good statement of the reas na which will operate most owerfully against Greeley a very good statement of the reas has which will operate most powerfully against Greeley at the convention. It was the more significant, as it took the form of a comparison between Greeley and Grant from the Democratic point of view, and the result was altogether in favor of Grant—Greeley having to bear the burden of the Ku-Kiux law and the election law to say nothing of his abuse of the Democratic power as a nothing of his abuse of the Democratic aw, to say nothing of the abuse of the Demo crais from time imm-morial. Against his bailing Jeff Davis, Graut has to show his pre-venting the arrest of Lee, Johnston, and other louthern leaders after the surrender, and he has advocated amnesty if not as often as Gree ley, as much in proportion to his means But all the indications we meet with go t how that Democrats of the Voorhees way of thinking are in a minority, and that Greeley will be nominated and heavily supported by the party. Signs and Portents.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.] The Greeley papers extract much comfor from three recent occurrences. They are these: His distinct indorsement by the Ten nessee Democratic Convention, the re-elec-tion of Senator Ferry in Connecticut by a Democratic and Liberal Republican coalition and the ratification of the Cincunnati platform. ibelt minus any mention of the candidates by the Democratic Convention of this State. Two allusions in the resolutions of the latter bod are interpreted without much straining to read in approval of the Cincinnati candidates as well. Such are the expressionsready to co-one ate with those, what ever their previous party affiliations, who have limited and localized government," &c., and instructing the delegates to Bul imore "to take the course best calculated to secure the triumph of these principles, and the selection of any candidates representing hem who shall meet the approval of the D ocracy in national convention assembled. As Greeley is undoubtedly a true exponent o the Cincinnail piatform, his friends may fairly claim that the Rochester Convention had him in their mind though not on their tongues. These three events are certainly significant. How much so may be seen by supposing that eontrary courses had been taken in Tennessee, Connecticut and at Rochester. If the Tennessee Democracy had demanded the nomination of straight party men at Balti nore; if the D-mocrats and Liberal Republi more; if the D-mocrats and Liberal Republicans had not united on one man in Connecticut, and if the New York Convention had put up a single barrier, as they have not, against a union of Democratic strength with Reform Republicanism—such action would have been properly construct to indicate Democratic policy in the Pres idential campaign. Looking at things as we find them, we must admit that the Greeley novement promises to have a strength a Baltimore not to be despised. But between tations that Greeley will be nominated there, it is a long way. For, while one Democratic State Convention has already backed him, and another one as good as done so, and the leasibility of costillon between all parties opposed to Grant has been proved on the small scale of Connecticut, and while also a great many Democratic papers in the West and South are working hard for him, the vast majority of the Democracy have not yet had time to think the matter over fully in all its relations, or any opportunity to speak. It is a momentous question—this of a party which knows itself to question—this of a party which knows itself to be numerically great, surrendering its power and principles into the keeping of a man who has been its life-long loe, and who is support-ed by a traction of the old Republican party,

which has not demonstrated its strength of Mf. Sumner's Views-He Considers th Cincinnati Platform Able and States manlike-He Believes in Greeley. [Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 16.

A gentleman who attended the Cincinnat Convention, and who had a very free conver-sation with Senator Summer to day, reports stance of the juterview as for senator asked about the personnel of the con vention, and said that he had heard that it wa vention, and said that he had heard that it was a gathering of original Republicans, remarkable for its high character. He spoke particularly of the tariff plank adopted by the convention. That resolution, he said, was the most honest expression on the surject that most honest expression of the stripet that has ever been made by any convention since he entered public life. It relegates the whole question to the people in Congress districts, where it can only be properly considered during the canvass. This course he believed to be much more direct and manly than the old curve of declaring for a "highbehaved to be much more than the old custom of declaring for a "judi-clous tariff." "a tariff that will not burden the people," "an exact taliff," and as has been the oustom of previous conventions. On the Cin-cinnali platform there can be no prevarious. cinnal platform there can be no prevaricating, no persuading the people of Pennsylva nia that the Republican party is in favor of Protection, and those of the South that it is a Free Trade party. In other respects, the Cincinnal platform seemed to him an able and statesmanlike series of resolutions. Mr. Sum ner declined to define himself as to his future ner declined to define himself as to his future course, but said that if the campalgn, as now seemed likely, resolved itself into a personal one between the big letter G and the little letter G, with no question of party principle, the little G would be hissed out of sight. Horace Greeley, he said, is a kindly, true, and Liberal man; he will make a President who has deserved the office by a long and national course of philanthropy and consideration for all classes of the people. consideration for all classes of the people, more unselfish man does not live. No can put his hand upon any act of nepotism or present taking, or any line of conduct that has been dictated by a mercenary motive. Genebeen dictated by a mercenary motive. General Grant has been little eise than personal and seidsh in his government. Mr. Greeley is well acquainted with all the issues before the country; his magnetic kindne-s has done as much for fraternity and peace between the different sections of the country as his vigorous and hearty advocacy of an improved civilization, had previously loned no the public rous and nearty advocacy of an improved civil-ization had previously toned up the public conscience. He had no fears of Mr. Greeley as President. As to his own position, Mr. Sumner said that he has been always neutral. If the contest is a personal one, and not a party one, so that there can be no charge of disloyalty to party sgainst those who support the Cincinnati movement, he had no doubt as to the result.

John Mitchel's Views.

(From the Irish Citizen.) On the whole, we are willing to risk the four years with Mr. Greeley. He has opinions, it some of them be crotchets, yet they are his own; he has large sympathles, as wide as the continent, and would certainly seek to promote a system and policy of justice and fair play. It is said that he is a man too apt to tolerate wild is said that he is a man too apt to tolerate wild theorists and even impostors, and to place himself to a great extent in their hands; impostors with lofty brows and long-flowing locks and eyes in fine frenzy rolling, who cultivate these picture que traits to make the good man believe in their genuine enthusiasm. Well, the editor's sphere, and his instrument, were somewhat different from those of the President. Mr. Greeley in the White House would

feel a different kind of responsibilities upon him, and would necessarily gather a different sort of men about him from Mr. Greeley in the For or men soout aim from Mr. Greeley in the Tribune office; and the long-haired men coming in there, it they pretended to any concern with public business, would probably have to get their hair cut, and even to wash their these. At any rate the content to wash their s. At any rate the contrast between this keen, intellectual Greeley and the "lubber flend" Grant is so striking and so pleasing that if the country cannot give us a real Demo cratic President-and it cannot-then we call for Greeley with all our might.

THE TREATY SURRENDER.

Excitement and Indignation of the Northern Press.

The sensation of the hour at the North, just now, rivalling in interest even the Presiden tial muddle, is the backdown of the adminis tration from its claim of consequential damages against England. The effect on the New York Heraid is truly startling. It comes boldly to the front with flags flying, drums beating and guns levelled, and breathes out threatenings and slaughter against the British Government, the while it soundly cudgels and belabors our own. The whole controversy it considers a hollow mockery in view of the "humiliating knowledge" that while we have altogether the best of the argument, we "weaken" before the "superior boldness" of the English statesmen, and degrade ourselves by enter taining their "insolent demand" for our "unconditional surrender." The "timidity or incapacity" of our diplomatic officers receive the sharpest scourging which the Herald thong is capable of inflicting. "We have had quite enough," it says, "of weak fish, felly fish and Spanish mackerel in our diplomacy." Those mong the senators who counsel the "infamous surrender" will also be pillorled by an avenging public, and secret diplomatic negotiations have had their day. As for the "commercial fossils and charlatans" who counsel an acceptance of the "national disgrace," and a consumption of humble pie ad libitum, the Herald has no words to adequately express 1 8 supreme disdain. The New York Sun gives the drift of public sentiment on the subject in THE SUPPLEMENTAL TREATY.

the following editorial: The supplemental treaty for the settlement of the Alabama controversy really contains nothing but the abandonment by the Govern-ment of the United States of its demand for indirect damages. This abandonment should properly be the act of the President alone. He made the demand for these indirect damages before the tribupal at Geneva without consult withcraw it as he had to make it. Increase no need for any supplemental treaty, or for going to the Senate with the subject. In short, the only purpose of this supplemental treaty is to relieve General Grant of the responsibility of undoing his own act and retracting his own indecent blunder by putting upon the Senate the responsibility of addising and consequing to the retraction. advising and consenting to the retraction As the demand for indirect damages was in-serted in the treaty without any expectation that it would be allowed by the arbitrators, or that any money would ever be received on account of it, and as it is no longer denied that this demand was a mere piece of petting ging buncombe, a sham and a humbug, so this supplemental treaty, with the ceremony of its submission to the Senate, is another of its submission to the Senate, is another piece of buffcombe, another sham and humburg. If the President sees, as he virtually confesses that he does see, that the case which he presented at Geneva is bad and unjustifiable, why doesn't he withdraw it squarely and manfully, and why does he attempt to implicate the Senate in the farce of this sup-

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 20. In the House, a number of bills were introduced and referred, when the usual Monday's flibustering occurred over the civil rights question. The tariff and tax bill passed, and time, then?" "Well," answered the man of ed to the Senate resolution for final adjournment May 29th with applause. A resolution by Cox, authorizing the President to protest against the cruelties to Jews in Roumania was adopted. The civil service bill was then taken up. It appropriates seventeen and one half minions. In the Senate, the question of extending the time allowing the Pre-ident to suspend the haceas corpus occupied the entire day, and is pending to-night.
In the Senate Hamlin moved the expulsion

from the gallery of the reporter of the Asso clated Press, who, in a card, charged Fenator Conking with a falsehood. Sprague objected, and the question went over. Both Devine, the reporter, and Conking, the senator, have ed themselves with notoriety in this controversy. Devine has the advantage in respect to glory.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-Captain Benj. Wright, United States Navy. is d-ad.

—Valmaseda is said to be growing vastly unpopular among the Spanlards in Cubs. J. W. Simonton, general agent of the Associated Press, has obtained a verdict of \$5000 and custs against the Baston Times for libel. The National Farmers' Convention, in ses sion at Louisville, has elected Emil Walker Chesney president, and J. R. Fellman, of Bal-

Imore, secretary.

The George Washington, from New York for New Orleans, colidded with a coal schooner, which sank immediately with two of the crew. The Washington lowered boats and crew. The Washington low rescued the rest of the crew.

A CLERGYMAN DEPOSED.

A circumstance has occurred in our city

(From the Savannah Republican.)

which we chronicle with infinite regret, espec-ially in view of the causes which led to it, and he scandal it is calculated to bring upon the ghest and most sacred of human callings. For some weeks past the character and con-nuct of Rev. Dr. J. M. Mitchell, rector of Christ Church, has been severely commented upon in private circles, and a number of repectable citizeus went so far as to charge him with acts wholly luconsistent with Christain with acts with the consistent with character and unbecoming a gentleman. These rumors coming to the ears of the vestry of the church, that body, with the bishop of the diocese, resolved to investigate them to the bishop of the church feeling outless assured as indeed. the diocese, resulted to investigate them to the bottom, feeling quite assured, as indeed did the great body of the community, that they were slanderous and had their origin in a spirit of tecklessness and persecution. They pursued the unwelcome inquiry with both zeal and candor, and from all the evidence available at the time, came to the conclusion that the accused rector was innocent of the charges alleged against him; and such was the formal public announcement of his bishop to the as-sembled congregation. Within the last few days, these injusious reports assumed a still stronger form, with testimony and circum-stances calculated to shake the confidence of the church, and even of the personal friends of the accused, in his innocence. The investiga-tion was renewed, pressed, until finally the developments were of a character so clear and cogent as to remove all doubt of his guilt. The bishop and vestry, without exception, showed this conviction, and it was determined forthwith to vindicate the church by removing the with to vindicate the church by removing the cause of offence. Accordingly, on yesterday, Rov. J. M. Mitchell was deprived of his pulpit, and tormally deposed from the ministry by order of the bishop of the diocese. He had left, with his family, the evening previous, for the State of Maine, of which he is a native. This unhappy event has created no little excitement in our community, and all appear to deploye it. Mr. Mitchell came to our city about plore it. Mr. Mitcheil came to our city about piore it. Mr. Mitcheil came to our city about four years 190, having been chosen to the rectorship made vacant by the death of the lamented Enlott. He appeared devoted to his work, was popular as a minister and as a man, and to the public eye a pure and zealous follower of the Master.

GLIMPSES OF GOTHAM.

THE ITALIAN "LUTHER" IN NEW YORK.

What Mr. Greeley is About-How He Bears with the Bores-He is Overwhelmed with Applications from Office-seekers-A New Bohemian Club Choosing a Name-The Defeated City

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] NEW YORK, May 18.

Among the European notabilities in the city s Father Gavazzi, once Pope Pio Nino's private chaplain, but now the head of the Protestant Church in Italy. He has been received with a good deal of enthusiasm by the several Protestant denominations here, and last Thursday had an ovation in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, where the representative Methodists of the Church North are assembled in general conference. Dr. Gavazzi painted the progress of the "Free Church of Italy" in glowing colors, and spoke of the impression it was mak ing in the Holy City itself. It is well known that he is in this country to raise funds to sup port the new movement. He is advertised to lecture on Tuesday to the people of New York on the Œpumenical Council, admission fifty cents ahead. It was predicted that there would be trouble if he attempted to speak in New York, but he has appeared in public seve ral times, and there has been no evidence that his religious opponents bothered their heads about him in the slightest.

On Broadway, yesterday, T passed Mr. Greeley, who was ambling along good-naturedly in company with his business mentor, Sinclair, and his political adviser, Waldo Hutchins. He was beaming through his spectacles with that happy expression so familiar to those who know him. The impression you have about the "white coat" is incorrect. I pelleve it is several years since Mr. Greeley he was clad in a neat black swallow-tail, and wore upon his head a new white hat, a soft one, and evidently the present of an admirer Pedestrians who knew his face and figure turned back to look at him, but the great world in general swept by apparently oblivious of the fact that the man most talked of to-day in the country was walking down

The candidate now divides his time between letter writing in the rooms of the Lincoln Club, in East Twenty-first street, and woodchopping on his farm at Chappaqua. He has withdrawn entirely from the editorial department of the Tribune, leaving Mr. Whitelaw Reid in charge. An affliction Mr. Greeley has borne with extraordinary patience for years is the visits of bores. I have been told many strange stories of his intercourse with these people, and how he has permitted them to talk to him by the hour without taking any heed of their presence. During a recent solourn of his at the house of a friend in Brooklyn, the host noticed that he was closeted the entire day with a stranger. When the bell for dinner sounded Mr. Greeley descended alone. 'Why did you not bring your friend along?' asked the host. "Friend!" exclaimed the philosopher, looking up with a surprised, child-like expression, "What friend do you mean?" "The gentleman who was with you all day." "O, that fellow," replied Mr. Greeley, "I don't know him. I don't know what he wanted." "But did he not tell you the obect of his visit, and why he was staying so ong?" queried the host again. "Well," said Mr. Greeley, meditatively, "he was talking about something, but I paid no attention to him." "Why what were you doing all the patience, with a smile, "I wrote some, read some, and slept about two hours;" then with | quired to attend at the Almshouse when call sudden vivacity-"now you have spoken of it,

I wish I dtd know what the fellow wanted." Now that he is a candidate for president, he s run down by the bores worse than ever. There can be no doubt that he has grown callous to the infliction for having long ago experienced the futility of getting angry with a bore or kicking him out of doors-for your true bore is superior to harshness-he has learned to habituate himself to his presence. If that nuisance can stand an interview, where all the buzzing is on one side, Mr. Greeley can. It is stated that since his nomination he

has received hundreds of verbal and written applications for office, from cabinet positions down to country postmasterships,, and that a majority of the applicants are Democrats, who promise to do great things for him if he will only pledge himself to grind their little axes. These early birds lancy they can secure the worm by getting their applica lons in before their neighbors. It would grieve them to know that Mr. Greeley tosses their impertinences into his waste basket. A number of literary men, artists and actors

who have belonged to the famous Lotus Clubof which Mayor Hall is president, being dissatisfied with the management of that institution have seceded, and associated themselves together in a new club having the same purposes in view, to wit-"the promotion of fellowship among journalists, literary men, artists, musicians and members of the dramatic profession." The members, over a hun dred in number, among them such well known personages as Edwin Booth, Parke Goodwin, of the Post; Wheeler, the dramatic critic of the World; Carleton, the publisher; Clews, the banker; Ward, the sculptor, and Bristow, the composer, assembled last evening to invent a name for the bantling. No council of maiden aunts and cousins convened for the purpose of naming a new born youngster exhibited more animation or difference of opinion than these clubmen did in solving the importan problem before them.

There was a party in favor of calling the new club the "Sheridan;" others preferred the 'Holly," or the "Palm," or the "Arts," or the "Halcyon," or the "Attic." While the members were involved in a sea of doubt, a letter from Mr. Hurlbert, of the World, was read suggesting the name of the "Arcadian." It took at once, and was unanimously adopted. Hereafter the Arcadians, which means, according to some one, the "aristocracy of Bohemia, will receive their journalistic and professional friends from other cities at their handsome clubhouse at No. 52 Union Place.

chibhouse at No. 52 Union Place.

The municipal office-holders had a load removed from their minds this week by the veto moved from their minds this week by the veto of the second new city charter-by Governor Hoffman. Everything will remain as it now is, therefore, until next November. There will be no new election for mayor, and department chiefs, aldermen and cierks will continue to be secure in their places. The Legislature has adjourned, and no new charter can called to year them. arise to vex them. This is a curious sequel to the noisy retorm outburst of last fall. After the overwhelming defeat of the Tammany Ring at the poils in November, every-body thought that the personnel of the city government would be at once revolutionized. some of the ringleaders like Tweed and Con nolly have stepped out, but the machinery otherwise continues to be substantially in the hands of the same men against whom the people voted so strongly at the municipa

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FATED.

Official Notification from the State Superintendent of Education.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA. May 20.

The State superintendent of education today issued a notice to the various county school commissioners advising them to close the public schools at once, masmuch as his drafts for the apportionments of school funds for the counties had been refused payment by the State treasurer. It is certain that the interest on State bonds will not be paid in July, and not till the next assessment for taxes. Bankers and brokers of this city express the belief that the scrip coming in from tax sales will be "no benefit to the State creditors, as it will all go to Kimpton in set ement of his

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The following directory of the Health Department has been prepared by Dr. George S. Pelzer, the City Registrar, and is published for the information of the public: Office of Board of Health and City Registrar at City Hall.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Hon. John A. Wagener, residence No. 54 St.
Philip street, Mayor, Chairman.

General W. G. DeSaussure, Ward No. 1, resi-Legare street. Thomas M. Hanckel, Ward No. 3, residence No.

Thomas Street.
Captain Jacob Smail, Ward No. 4, residence No. 4 Bull street.
Thomas D. Dotterer, Ward No. 5, residence northeast corner Henrietta and Meeting streets.
H. B. Olney, Ward No. 6, residence No. 140 Com-

Thomas D. Eason, Ward No. 7, residence No. 78 America street. William L. Webb, Ward No. 8, residence No. 37 Rutledge avenue.

Medical Committee.

George S. Pelzer, M. D., Olty Registrar, real-dence No. 48 Cannen street. Ed Geddings, M. D., residence No. 16 George J. P. Chazal, M. D., residence No. 6 Wentworth Standing Committees.

On Hospitals and Dispensaries-Drs. Pelzer ngs and Chazal On Low Lots, Drainage and Nuisances—The Mayor. Dr. Pelzer and Messrs. Hanckel, Small and Webb.

and Webb.

On Burial Grounds, Sextons and Hearses—Dr. Chazal, General DeSaussure and Mr. Monett.
On Public Institutions—Dr. Geddings and Mssrs. Eason, Dotterer and Oney.
On Epidemics, Public Hygiene and Quarantine—Drs. Geddings, Chazal and Pelser.
On Accounts—Drs. Pelzer, Geddings and Cha-al.

COMPLAINT BOOKS

are open at the upper and lower wards Guard-houses, and citizens are requested to report all nuisances prejudicial to the public health all prompt y as possible, at either of the above named places.

CITY HOSPITAL. Mazyck st eet, above Queen street. Surgeon in

charge, J. S. Buist, M. D. Residence and omce, No. 205 Meeting street. Marine Department, City Hospital, Mazyck street. Surgeon in charge, J. S. Buist, M. D. HEALTH DISTRICT NO. 1. Bounded on the north by centre of Calhoun street, on the east by Cooper River, on the south by South Battery, and on the west by centre of Meeting street.

Physician in charge. Dr. Manning Sim Om e and residence, Church street, above Br next to the Charleston Library building. HEALTH DISTRICT NO. 2.

Wes'ern Division, Shirras' Dispensary. Bounded on the north by centre of Calhoan street, on the east by centre of Meeting street, on the South by South Bu kery and asmey River, and on the west by Ashley River.

Physician in charge, Dr. Joseph Yates. Office at Snirra's Dispensary, Society street, between King and Meeting streets. Acsidence No. 14 Liberty street.

erty street.

The physician in charge of this district is required to attend at the Lower Wards Guardhouse when called upon.

HEALTH DISTRICT NO. 3.

Bounded on the north by City Boundary, on the ast by Cooper River, on the south by centre of alhoun street, and on the west by centre of beth street.

Bounded on the north by City Boundary, on the east by centre of Smith street to Cannon street, then by centre of Cannon to Rulle ige avenue, then by centre of rulledge avenue to George street, and then by a line running in the same direction through to City Boundary, on the south by centre of calhoun street, and on the west by Abler Michael Company. Ashley River.
Physician in charge, Dr. T. Grange Simons.
Office No. 18 Ashley street, opposite United States
Arrenal. Residence No. 21 Eutledge avenue, op-

orsite Radoliffe street.
The phy-ician in charge of this district is re-unred to attend at the Old Folks' Home when called upon.

HEALTH DISTRICT NO. 5.

Bounded on the north by City Boundary, on the east by centre of Meeting street, on the s ath by centre of Calboun street, and on the west by centre of Smith street to Cannon street, then by centre of Cannon street to Rutiedge avenue, then by centre of Rutiedge avenue to Grove street, then by a line running in the same direction to City Boundary. Boundary.

Physician in charge, Dr. Isaac W. Angel. Office and residence, St. Philip atreet, opposite the Neck Market.

The physician in charge of this district is required to attend at the Upper Wards Guardhouse when called upon.

OFFICE HOURS.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 8 to 9 morning; from 2 to 3 afternoon.
All dispensary patients who are able shall be required to attend at the office of the heal h district in which they may reside during the above specified office hours. The p-y-icians in attendance will afford medical and survical relief and medicines gratuitously to all destructs sick poor persons, residents of their respective districts applying for treatm nt, who may in their opinion, be entitled to dispensary relief.

It is recommended that office patients attend punctually at the beginning of the office hours. Calls may be left on the state at any time during the day at the respective offices, and at night at the re-diences of the physicians in charge. The number and street must be carefully given in all applications for attendance at home.

## flostetter's Bitters. PROVIDE AGAINST DANGER .-

At this season all the great lines of travel begin to swarm with human beings intent on business or pleasure. Are these moving mulitudes aware of the danger : hich ensues from drinking different varieties of water and breathing atmospheres to which their lungs are unaccustomed? Do they realize how important it is to be pre-armed with an antidote that will defend their systems from the evil consequences of such changes and from all aliments and disturbances which arise from the missmas so plentifully evolved from the soil at this period of the year? Such an antidotecertain in its protective operation and free from everything objectionable in its composition and flavor-has been for twenty years before the world. No instance can be adduced, during that period, in which HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS has failed as an acclimating medicine, or as a preventive of the bodily ills to which the undefended system is liable in unhealthy locali-

A good appetite, perfect digestion, a vigorous condition of the nervous system, functional regularity, and a pure and active circulation, are the elements of health, and these signal blessings m.y be secured and perpetuated by the use of this powerful, yet harmless, vegetable tonic. Such ia the experience of all who have ever taken it as a safeguard against the diseases which debi ity. irregul trity and a morbid condition of the solids and fluids of the body are sure to invite. may20-mwf3pac

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS—HAVING
Claims against the Islate of EDM: NO. H.
TYRRELL, of St. Thomas Parish, will present the
same properly attested, and those indebted will
make payment to J. B. W. PHILLIPS,
Qualified Administrator,
At Messrs. McLoy & Rice,
may8—w3 Corner King and Hasel streets,